IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph at page 8, line 36, to page 9, line 23, as follows:

Certain benefits of the present invention may be better understood by reference to [[Fig. 2]] Figs. 2 and 3, which ~~illustrates~~ illustrate the difference in size and configuration of the present invention as compared to prior art aircraft emergency crew masks incorporating rigid lens assemblies. As illustrated in the prior art, [[Fig. 2A]] Fig. 2, a mask 32 incorporating a rigid lens assembly 34 of necessity requires a fairly large enclosure 36 into which the mask must fit to account for the inflexibility of the lens, regardless of the flexibility of the balance of the mask assembly. In contrast, by use of the flexible lens, flexible face seal and inflatable harness of the present invention, as illustrated in [[Fig. 2B]] Fig. 3, the mask may be rolled so that lens 14 and face seal 12 consume a substantially smaller volume 38 as compared to prior art masks. This feature of the invention allows the mask to be mounted in a considerably smaller space within the aircraft and possibly be placed more conveniently to hand of the crewmember during times of emergency. In light of the increased complexity and sophistication of modern aircraft, and the use of fewer crewmembers compared to previous equally complex aircraft, flight deck volume has been in short supply and thus the smaller envelope of the stowed mask of the present invention represents a substantial advantage over prior art emergency crew masks.

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, line 24, to page 10, line 23, as follows:

Referring to ~~Fig. 3, Fig. 3A~~ Figs. 4 and 5, Fig. 4 illustrates how the present invention readily adapts to faces of various sizes more easily than prior art masks. More specifically, referring to [[Fig. 3A]] Fig. 4, which illustrates both large 40 and small 42 heads which may be required to be accommodated by emergency flight crew masks assemblies, it may be seen that a conventional rigid mask lens assembly 34 incorporated into conventional mask face seal 44 cannot accommodate this range of head sizes without highly compliant seals provided at the edges of the lens and at the edges of the face seal. Comparing the flexibility of the present lens assembly and the face seal illustrated in phantom as 46 shows the relatively small amount of flexibility available in a prior art lens assembly to accommodate the range of head sizes desired. Referring to [[Fig. 3B]] Fig. 5, it may be seen that the same head sizes 40 and 42 may be more readily accommodated by the present invention. More specifically, it can be seen that the flexible integrated mask and lens assembly 48 can deflect over a substantially greater range as illustrated in phantom by dotted lines 50 to more easily accommodate the required range of head sizes. Furthermore, such accommodation is accomplished without the requirements for high compliance seals at the edges of the lens assembly in order to bridge the difference in rigidity between a rigid lens and a soft face seal, and the stresses on the seal between the lens and the face seal are substantially reduced by the increased flexibility of the lens of the present invention. Because of the lens flexibility in the present invention, the entire

face seal can then flex more to varying head and face sizes. Another benefit of the present invention is that since the soft lens is intentionally flexed with the face seal by the combination to the face of the user in response to the inflatable harness, less face seal frame structure is needed than in hard lens designs which must include an adequate structure to support the rigid lens.

Please amend the paragraph at page 10, line 24, to page 11, line 4, as follows:

[[Fig. 4]] Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view of the flexible mask and lens assembly of the present invention, illustrating the ease with which the mask both accommodates to the face of the user and provides a seal with the user's face. Referring to [[Fig. 4]] Fig. 6, which illustrates a cross sectional view of the mask assembly of the present invention on the face of the user, it can be seen that the flexible face seal portion 12 conforms closely with the face of the wearer 52, thereby providing an excellent seal for the mask for a variety of face configurations and surfaces. Flexible lens 14 is sealingly attached to face seal 12 at positions 54, 56, allowing face seal 12 to conform closely to the wearer's face by deflecting to accommodate any of a variety of facial configurations. A nose bridge seal portion 58 is molded into the face seal 12 in order to provide a particularly compliant configuration for sealing across the nose bridge of the wearer.

Please amend the paragraph at page 11, lines 5-25, as follows:

[[Fig. 5]] Fig. 7 is an illustration of a vertical aspect illustrating the field of view of a wearer, and showing the superior accommodation of fields of view of a wearer by the present invention. The wearer 60, whose eyeballs 62 are capable of a field of view θ is ordinarily limited by the field of view of a rigid lens of the type utilized in the prior art 64. Such a rigid or semi-rigid lens, while providing good optical quality, does not allow for a broad field of view and this may have certain important limitations, particularly in the event of emergency circumstances for a flight crew in an aircraft. By contrast, the present invention lens 14 is capable of deflection over a far wider region of the wearer's face while maintaining acceptable optical quality, thus allowing for a full view through the optical portion of the mask of the field of view θ of the user's eyes 62. This wide field of view is further enhanced by the ability to provide a closely fitting mask on the side portions of the face by use of the flexible lens 14 and flexible face seal 12 which can conform tightly with the forward side portions of the wearer's face.

Please amend the paragraph at page 11, line 26, to page 12, line 14, as follows:

~~Figs. 6 through 9~~ Figs. 8 through 11 illustrate a variety of configurations which may be used for the inflatable harness in order to provide close fitting and comfort for the wearer of the mask of the present invention. The inflatable portion of [[Fig. 6]] Fig. 8 includes both a lateral wrap-around elastomeric tube 66 and a central circular elastomeric tube 68 which are connected to one another by a harness connection 70 and into the mask by adjustable straps 72. A similar configuration is illustrated in [[Fig. 7]] Fig. 9, in which

a single inflatable tube 66 is configured to assume a similar shape to that of [[Fig. 60]] Fig. 8 by connectors 74, thereby gaining the benefit of a single continuous tube to be used for the inflatable harness assembly. Similarly to [[Fig. 6]] Fig. 8 the inflatable portion of the harness is then attached to the face seal by straps 72. [[Fig. 8]] Fig. 10 illustrates a further variation in which the inflatable assembly consists of both a top and bottom lateral tube 66, 76 connected by a vertical tube 80, all of which are supplied with air via the regulator in the forward portion of the mask. [[Fig. 9]] Fig. 11 illustrates yet another configuration for the harness which may be advantageously used with the invention. In this embodiment elastomeric tubes 82, 84 are attached to mask face seal 12 by connectors 86 and are held in place in the crossed position behind the wearer's head by retainer 88. A strap 90 also serves to preserve the shape of the harness during use.